The Cruel Knife!

The alarming increase in the number of deaths which occur as the result of a of deaths which occur as the result of a surgical operation is attracting general attention, and a trong sentiment against such methods of treatment is fast developing among the most intelligent classes. It seems that in almost every case for which the doctors' treatment is unsuccessful, the learned physicians decide at once that an operation must be performed, and the keen blade of the surgeon is recklessly resorted to.

Doctors are human, and of course are liable to make mistakes, but their mistakes are too fatal to be included in promiscuously, and as so many lives are sacrificed in this manner, it is but natural for the public to believe that half the

for the public to believe that half the operations are unnecessary, besides being a fearful risk to human life, even if

successful.

It is a positive fact, however, that all operations are not necessary, and that a majority of them are absolutely undertaken without the slightest chance of success. The doctors have never been able to cure a blood disease, and a surgical operation is their only method of gical operation is their only method of treating deep-seated cases, such as can-cer and scrofulous affections. Aside from the great danger, an operation never did and never will cure cancer, as the disease never fails to return. Can-cer is in the blood, and common sense teaches anyone that no disease are her teaches anyone that no disease can be cut from the blood.



Here is a case where the pain inflicted

Here is a case where the pain inflicted on a six-year-old boy was especially cruel, and after undergoing the tortures produced by the surgeon's knife he rapidly grew worse. Mr. J. N. Murdoch, the father of the boy, residing at 279 Snodgrass street, Dallas, Texas, writes: "When my son, Will, was six years old, a small sore appeared on his lip, which did not yield to the usual treatment, but before long began to grow. It gave him a great deal of pain, and continued to spread. He was treated by several good doctors, who said he had cancer, and advised that an operation was necessary.

cancer, and advised that an operation was necessary.

"After much reluctance, we consented, and they cut down to the jaw bone, which they scraped. The operation was a severe one, but I thought it was the only hope for my boy. Before a great while the cancer returned, and began to grow rapidly. We gave him many remedies without relief, and finally upon the advice of a friend, decided to try S.S.S. (Swift's Specific), and with the second bottle he began to improve. After twenty bottles had been taken, the cancer disappeared entirely and he was cured. The cure was a permanent one, for he is now seventeen years old, and has never now seventeen years old, and has never had a sign of the dreadful disease to re-

S.S.S. is far ahead of all other blood remedies, because it is the only one which cures deep-seated obstinate blood diseases such as Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed

Purely Vegetable containing not a particle of mercury, potash, or other mineral ingredient, which are so injurious to the system. S.S.S. is sold by all druggists.

Books on Cancer and Blood Diseases

will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Before submitting to the SSS knife, try the only real blood remedy.

THRONE LIGHTS.

While Turkey is known to be bankrupt, the sultan is believed to be the richest man in Europe.

The empress of Austria will soon visit Paris to make a pilgrimage to the scene of the Rue Goujon, where her sister, the Duchesse d'Alencon, perished.

It is reported that the queen regent of Spain is a very brave woman and does not seem especially concerned that her life has been threatened by the anarchists.

When the Duchess of York was a little girl, she fell and made a very ugly sear upon her forehead. It is to hide the sear that her royal highness always arranges her hair in a point upon her forehead.

The king of Slam, on his recent visit to England, was shown a picture of Moses descending from Mount Sinai bearing the tablets of the law. The king did not understand the subject very well, and when it was explained to him he asked, "And who was Moses?"

An innuenco. Member of Congress-I want to get

that speech copyrighted which I delivered in the honse just before the close of the session. Copyright Clerk - All right, sir.

Who's the author?-New York Sun.

A whistling moth is an Australian rarity. There is a glassy space on the wings crossed with ribs. When the moth wants to whistle, it strikes these ribs with its antenna, which have a knob at the end. The sound is a love call from the male to the female.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

A SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION TO INDIA TO WITNESS IT.

Eight Months of Preparation and a Journes Around the Earth For the Chance of a Two Minutes' Squint at the Eclipse.

On Jan. 22 next the moon will come between the earth and tho sun, and an cellipse will be the result. In two sections of the earth the coincidence will be exact, and there the eclipse will be total. One of these sections is the eastern coast of Madagascar. The other is India, across which the path of totality will cut in a diagonal direction

direction.

The cellpse will last just two minutes and three seconds, but to observe it an American scientific expedition will travel to the other side of the earth, carrying along over two tons of scientific apparatus.

The numbers of the expedition will be abalong over two tons of scientific apparatus. The members of the expedition will be absent about eight menths, and the enterprise will cost thousands of dollars, all for the sake of a two minute squint at the

midday veiling of the sun.

The expedition will be under the leadership of W. W. Campbell of the Lick oborship of W. W. Campbell of the Lick ob-servatory, who is probably the youngest astronomer to be intrusted with such an important undertaking. He is 35 years old. Professor Campbell is a graduate of Michigan university and was for two years professor of mathematics in the State university of Colorado. Soven years ago he went to the Lick observatory and is now second in rank to Professor Scheberle, the senior astronomer of the institution.

Professor Campbell has selected India as the country offering the greatest advantages for a favorable view of the eclipse, and there he will establish his temporary station. He will sell from San Francisco station. He will satl from San Francisco Oct. 30 for Bombay by way of Hongkong. Yokohama, Singaporo and Ceylon. He will reach Bombay about the middle of De-cember, where he will purchase food supplies and hiro servants. Then he will travel 200 miles inland to Puna, where he



PROFESSOR W. W. CAMPBELL.

will establish a base of supplies while he is locating the exact spot from which to make his observation. Karad, a town of about 14,000 inhabitants, mostly Hindeos and Mohammedans, will probably be

About a month will be left for making all preparations. The great 40 foot tele-scope, the same which was used in the un-fortunate Japan expedition, will be set up on as high an eminence as possible. Two or three smaller tubes will also be mounted, and at least five spectroscopes, with which photographs of different parts of the corona will be taken. Professor Campbell will be accompanied by Mrs. Campbell and a young lady friend. None of the rest of the party will be scientific persons, as it is expected that enough assistants can be secured among the English army officers

expected that enough assistants can be se-cured among the English army officers quartered in India, whose aid has been courteeusly promised.

There is every prospect that this obser-vation will not be a failure, as was the one which was prevented in Japan about a vent ago by clouds. December it radia is year ago by clouds. Decombor in India is one of the finest months in the year, and it is estimated that there is not more than one chance in 20 of the weather being unfavorable. Still, a single cloud which might mischlevously sail across the sky in just the right position to cover the collysed sun might defeat the purpose of the whole expedition.

The chief objects Professor Campbell will have in view in making the observation will be to examine the corona and to study the solar protuberances. The coron is simply the gaseous surrounding of the sun. It has the appearance of a beautiful sun. It has the appearance of a beautiful hale of bluish white about the moon during the period of eclipse. In brilliant contrast to it are the flery red arms or prominences which are thrown out from the sun in long, fantastic streamers and which project for thousands of miles into space.

Denfester Cauriball will endeavor to de-Professor Campbell will endeavor to de-termine how much of the corona is gas-eous and how much solid matter, supposably thrown out by the terrific solar forces. He will also try to get some idea of the movements of the sun's blazing tentacles and their nature.

He will rely largely on photography to He will rely largely on photography to help him accomplish these ends and will take many pictures during the brief time afforded. He will carry with him over 100 pounds of photographic plates, and the negatives which he obtains will not only be developed before he leaves India, but duplicates will be made of the more important and valuable ones. These will be carefully packed and shipped in different vessels.

Professor Campbell will have about a dozen assistants, and before the day of the eclipse he will have them well trained, so that at the critical moment each may do his part well. After the eclipse the astronomical paraphernalia must be carefully remarked and shipped book to San Fran ly repacked and shipped back to San Fran-cisco. This work will occupy several weeks, and when it is concluded Professor Campbell and party will take a private tour through northern India, returning by way of Egypt, Italy, France and England and visiting all the principal observatories

in these countries.

It is expected that the results of this expedition will be of the highest scientific importance, and doubtless if it is a success many facts of popular interest will be discovered. It has been years since a total eclipse has been observed by a well equip-ped party of scientists, and during those years there has been such an advance in the science of photography, especially as applied to astronomy, that the answers to many problems hitherto unselved may be read like an open book. So important is this eclipse considered in astronomical cir-

tles that three expeditions will leave England and one from France.

HOWARD SPENCE SINCLAIR.

TELLS A LONG STORY.

A Granite Monument at Antietam Recalls a Family History.

Major Kingsbury had a daughter as well as the son who fell at Antietam. The daughter married Simon Bolivar Buckner of Kentucky some time before the war. When General Buckner decided to go with the Confederacy, the danger of confiscation of his wife's interest in the Chicago estate confronted him. A family council resulted in the transfer of Mrs. Buckner's property to her brother.
Colonel Kingsbury fell in battle without leaving a will to protect his sister's inheritance. When the war closed, the return of Mrs. Buckner's interest in her father's estate was asked for in behalf of her children. Mrs. Kingsbury de-clined to concede it. She claimed all that had been left in her husband's name for her son and herself. Litigation followed and dragged along for years. Major Kingsbury's 40 acres were in the heart of Chicago when the fire occurred.

In the years immediately following the war Washington had few women more talked about than the beautiful widows, Mrs. Becky Jones and Mrs. Kingsbury, the nieces of an ex-president of the United States. Mrs. Kings-bury became the wife of Gallatin Lawrence, son of one of the wealthiest manufacturers in Rhode Island. Galla tin Lawrenco had chosen a diplomatic career. He was sent to Costa Rica as minister. When he came back, society at the capital had a great sensation over the talk of a duel between Minister Lawrence and Captain von der Hass of the Belgian legation because of the captain's attentions to the beautiful Mrs Lawrence. The Belgian sailed for Europe. So did Mrs. Lawence. Gallatin Lawrence followed. There was a duel The Belgian sailed for Euand then a divorce case. Von der Hass went to Egypt. Mrs. Lawrence went there too. Gallatin Lawrence returned to the States.

The son of Colonel Kingsbury was

sent to Oxford. His inheritance was cut in two by a decision restoring to her heirs Mrs. Buckner's share in the 40 acres. One day young Kingsbury came home from Oxford, bringing a college friend. Between the English student and Mrs. Lawrence an attachment quickly developed. Mrs. Lawrence was twice the age of her son's chum. She married him and is, or was the last that friends in this country learned, living with him abroad. Kingsbury married a Levantine, and he, too, is in a foreign country. The fortune acquired through the Chicago investment has been much reduced. Mrs. Becky Jones, after a long career in Washington, traveled extensively and settled in Canada, where she is still living, by all accounts. This is the complicated sequel, briefly told, of the events which the granite monument above the stone bridge at Antietam commemorates.—St. Louis Globe-Demo-

The African Piano.

Among the musical instruments used on the Congo we notice the long and short drum. Some drums are used to beat the time of the dance. Some other drums are used as telephones for the transmission of messages to neighboring villages. The stringed instruments represent the African harp. The ivory horns are used for the convocation of popular assemblies. The double bell is used to call the attention of the people to some proclamation of the chief. The Africans everywhere are very musical, but their music does not always suit European taste.

The African dance is not always indulged in for amusement alone. Dancing enters into some of the most solemn ceremonies, as, for instance, the in-auguration of a new king. Then the chief elect of the tribe dances very gravely before the assembled elders and the people.

The madimba had been called the African piano. It is made of calabashes of graded sizes, which are surmounted boards, of graded sizes also, all being attached to a semicircular frame. Each board represents a note or half tone and emits its appointed sound when struck by one of the two rubber balls at the ends of two sticks, which are cleverly handled by the musician. While almost every native can beat the drum or play some of the minor musical instruments, the playing of the madim ba is an art which only a few specialists learn. They must be paid for playing at festivities or ceremonies, and their art supports them, either partly or entirely. - Journal of American Folk

The Key of Sheridan's Success.

General Horace Porter, in his "Campaigning With Grant," in The Century, says, after describing the battle of Five

Sheridan had that day fought one of the most interesting tactical battles of the war, admirable in conception, brilliant in execution, strikingly dramatic in its incidents and productive of extremely important results.

I said to him, "It seems to me that you have exposed yourself today in a manner hardly justifiable on the part of a commander of such an important movement." His reply gave what seems to be the true key to his uniform suc-cess on the field, "I have never in my life taken a command into battle and had the slightest desire to come out alive unless I won."

Facing the Music.

The spirit of this simile is used by John Bunyan in the meditation "Of the Horse and Drum," in his "Book For Boys and Girls; or, Country Rhymes For Children," published in 1686. Of the genuine Christian he says, inter alia: Let drummers beat the charge or what they

will,
!fhey'll nose them, face them, keep their places still. -Notes and Oneries.

In some parts of South Africa much damage is done by baboons, which go in large marauding parties to rob gar-

POLLY'S DANDER UP.

Inflamed at Sight of an Offensive Bird a Visitor Wore on Her Hat.

A bridal couple who put in several days recently taking in the sights of the capital enjoyed themselves im-mensely until the day preceding their departure. It then occurred to the bride that she had not called upon "dear Fanny," who had been her chum during her days at the seminary. Now, Fanny was still enjoying single blessed-ness, and this may have had something to do with the anxiety of the bride to call upon her maiden chum. George demurred feebly, but at last consented to pay a formal call. The bride dressed herself in a fetching gown and placed upon her saucy head a Parisian dream in the way of a hat. The hat was one of those indescribable creations of milliner's art, a mass of flowers with a bird or two partially concealed in the foliage, so to speak.

The pair went gayly forth and in a hotel coupe were soon at the door of Fanny's residence. Their cards were taken and they were ushered into the drawing room. While awaiting the coming of her friend the bride's attention was attracted to a large cage containing a splendid parrot. She chirruped cooingly to the imprisoned bird and wished she might take him out of his cage and caress him. George remarked that he looked tame enough and suggested the opening of the door of the cage. Suiting action to the word, he opened the door and the released bird calmly walked forth and strutted about, blinking his beady eyes knowingly. The bride, with usual calls of "Poll, pretty Poll!" coaxed the bird to-ward her, and roll proceeded to climb ward her, and poll proceeded to climb up the rounds of the chair upon which the lady was sitting and perched herself upon the arm of the chair. The parrot uttered guttural cries of "Polly, Polly, this word seemingly comprising her entire vocabulary.

The bird accepted the caresses, and apparently all was serene, but without an instant's warning she uttered a scream of rage and flew at the lady's headgear, alighting fairly thereon, and then for a few minutes the air was filled with flying feathers and bits of flowers, while the atmosphere was fractured by screams from the bride and discordant cries from the parrot. George at tempted to come to the rescue and had his face badly scratched for his pains. The lady finally shook the bird loose from the flower garden she was wear upon her hat and made one wild dash for the front door, followed close-ly by the bridegroom. Once on the pavement, they became somewhat composed and determined to return to their hotel to repair damages. They did not tarry long enough to see "dear Fanny."

The sudden wrath of the bird was evidently caused, George thought upon reflection during calmer moments, by the fact that amid the flowers in his wife's hat there nestled a stuffed Caroline parrakeet, which the parrot took to be a real live rival and proceeded forthwith to demolish. The bride is now a thorough convert to the teachings of the Audubon society .- Washington Post.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE Improved Real Estate.—By virtue of a deed of trust, dated September 1st, 1892, deed of trust, dated September 1st, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the clerk of the hustings court for the city of Koanoke, Vircinia, in deed book No. 80, page 216, whereby Joseph Bell and wife conveyed the real estate hereinafter referred to, and more fully described in the said deed (to which reference is hereby made), to the undersigned trustees, to secure a certain bond or obligation of Joseph Bell to the Iron Belt Building and Loan Association, of Roanoke, Virginia; and default having been made therein, and being directed by said beneficiary so to do, the undersigned trustees will on MONDAY, NOVEMBER IST 1897, AT 12 o'clock M., proceed to sell in front of the courthouse in Roanoke city, Virginia, at public auction, to the highest bidder, a certain tot of land, with a desirable dwelling house and other improvements thereon, beginning at a paint at the corner of lot of W. D. and, with a desirable aweiling house and other improvements thereon, beginning at a point at the corner of lot of W. D. Trent and the old Rocky Mount and Fincastle turnpike. and fronting on said turnpike 40 feet, thence in a northerly direction about 150 feet to Traynham's line there with Traynham's inc. 40 feet. line, thence with Traynham's line 40 feet to a point, thence in a southerly direc-tion 150 feet to the place of beginning.

TERMS—CASH. TERMS—CASH.
There is due on said bond \$441, as of September 30th, 1897.
11. S. TROUT,
C. A. McHUGH,

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF trust from Maurice and Geo. F. Mulcare to the undersigned, dated the 15th day of May. 1895, and recorded in the clerk's office of the city of Roanoke, in deed book 98, page 23, for the purpose of securing certain payments to become due to the Old Dominion Building and Loan Association of Richmond, Va., default having been made in the payment of said deed, and having been required so to do by the beneficiary thereunder, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction on the premises on the 30TH DAY OF OC-TOBER, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., the following described property situated in the city of Roanoke, Va.: Beginning at a point on the west side

of Monroe street n. e. 32 1-2 feet south of Patton street, thence south with Monroe street two degrees 15 minutes west 33 1-3 street two degrees 15 minutes west 33 1-3 feet to a point, thence norch 87 degrees 54 minutes west 75 feet, more or less, to a point, thence in a northerly direction parallel with Monroe street 32 1-2 feet to a point, thence south 87 degrees 45 minutes east 75 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, being part of lot 134, in Fourth ward, as shown on the map of the Roanoke Land and Improvement Company.

TERMS OF SALE: Cash.
J. F. WINGFIELD,

IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF PHE Hustings Court for the city of Roanske, on the 22d day of September, 1897. Johnson & Co., plaintiff, against Peter

Kidd and als., defendant. In chancery.
The object of this suit is to attach the funds of Peter Kidd in the hands of the First National Bank of Roanoke, Va., also say other estate of said defendant in the city of Roanoke and to subject same to the payment of the plaintiffs' demand against. Said defendant amounting to

LEGAL NOTICES.

\$170.30 with interest and cost and to obtain judgment against said defendant for

sa'd amount.

And an affidavit having been made and filed that the defendant, Peter Kidd, is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he do appear here, within fifteen days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect his interests in this suit. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four weeks in The Roanoke Times and that a copy be posted at the front door of the courthouse of this city on the first day of the next term.

A copy—Teste:

S. S. BROOKE, Clerk.

HANSBROUGH & HALL, p. q. sa'd amount.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF the circuit court for the city of Roanoke entered at its April term, 1897, in the chancery cause of J. P. Hudson vs. National Mutual Building and Loan Association of New York, the undersigned as special commissioner, appointed by said decree, will offer for sale at public auction, in front of the courthouse 'of Roanoke, Va., at 12 o'clock noon ON THE 11TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1897, the following described parcel of land situated in the city of Roanoke, together with the improvements thereon:

in the city of Ronnoke, together with the improvements thereon:

Beginning at a point on the north side of Dale avenue two hundred and sixty. two (262) feet cast of Holliday street and running thence north ten degrees east one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley, thence with said alley south eighty degrees east thirty eight feet to a point on said alley, thence south ten degrees west one hundred and thirty leet to Dale avenue, thence north eighty degrees there north eighty degrees west. avenue, thence north eighty degrees west thirty-eight feet to a point, the place of beginning, designated on the map of the Park Land and Improvement Company as lot No. 6, section 9, Roanoke, Va. TERMS OF SALE: Cash as to a sum sufficient to pay off the certs of the show

sufficient to pay off the costs of the above named suit and sale, as well as the sum of \$1,215, with interest thereon from the 18th day of May, 1896, and as to the residue, upon a credit of one and two years, with interest from day of sale.

JUNIUS MCGEHEE,

Special Commissioner.

I, S. S. Brooke, clerk of the circuit court of the city of Ronnoke, do certify that bond has been given by the commissioner in above styled cause, as directed in the decree.

S. S. BROOKE,

TRUSTERS' SALE OF VALUABLE Improved Real Estate—By virtue of a deed of trust, dated 13th day of May, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the clerk of the hustings court for the city of Roan oke, Virginia, in deed book 97, page 431, whereby Mary Bolling and her husband conveyed the real estate hereinafter referred to, and more fully described in the said deed (to which reference is hereby made), to the undersigned trustres to secure a certain bond or obligation of Mary Bolling to The Iron Belt Building and Loan Association of Roanoke, Virginia, and default having been made therein and being directed by the said beneficiary so to do, the undersigned trustees will on 2ND DAY OF OCTO-BER, 1897, at 12.15 o'clock p. m., proceed to sell in front of the court house in Roanoke City, Virginia, at public auction, to the highest bidder, a certain lot of land, with a desirable dwelling house and other improvements thereon, situated on Patton street, in the city of Roanoke, Va., and fronting, on that street 50 feet, and extending back of that width 114 feet to and fronting on that street 50 feet, and extending back of that width 114 feet to an alley; being known and designated as lot No. 4, of section 3, according to the map of the Rogers, Fairfax & Houston addition to the city of Roanoke, Virginia.

TERMS—Cash.—There is due on said TERMS—Cash.—There is due on said bond \$636.68, as of August 31st, 1897. H. S. TROUT, C. A. McHUGH,

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate.—By virtue of a deed of trust dated 15th of November, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the clerk of the hustings court of the city of Roanoke, Va., in deed book 67, page 430, whereby James H. Graybill and J. M. Gibson conveyed the real estate hereinafter referred to, and more fully described in the ferred to, and more fully described in the said deed (to which reference is hereby made), to the undersigned trustees, to secure a certain bond or obligation of said J. H. Graybill and J. M. Gibson to The Iron Belt Building and Loan Association, of Roanoke, Va., and default having been made therein and being directed by said beneficiary so to do, the under-signed trustees will on SATURDAY, 2ND DAY OF OCTOBER, 1897, au 12 o'clock m., proceed to sell on the premises in Roanoke, City, Va., at public auction, to the highest hidder a bidder, a certain lot of land with a desirable dwellcertain lot of land with a desirable dwelling house and other improvements there on, beginning at a point on the south side of Gilmer street, in the city of Roanoke. Va., 300 feet west of I welfth (or Seventh) street, and measuring in front on said Gilmer street 25 feet, and extending back of that width 166 feet more or less to an alley. Same being a part of lands conveyed to said Graybill and Gibson by G. C. Moomaw, on June 21, 1890.

veyed to said Grayoff and Gibson by G. C. Moomaw, on June 21, 1890.

TERMS—Cash. There is due on said bond \$687.44, as of August 31st, 1897.

H. S. TROUT, Trustee.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF the corporation court of the city of Roanoke, Va., entered on the 1st day of July, 1897, in the chancery suit of Josiah Friend's administratrix and als. vs. A. P. Staples, trustee, and als., the under-signed as special commissioners appoint ed by said decree will offer for sale in front of the courthouse at public auction to the highest bidder at 12 o'clock noon on the 10TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1897, the following property situated in the city of Roanoke, Va., to-wit:

the city of Roanoke, Va., to-wit:

First. Beginning at a point on the southwest corner of Campbell and Randolph streets, thence south 2 degrees 15 minutes west 100 feet to a point, thence north 87 degrees 45 minutes west 100 feet to a point, thence north 2 degrees 15 minutes east 100 feet to a point, thence south 87 degrees 45 minutes east 100 feet to the place of beginning.

Second. Beginning at a point on the

Second. Beginning at a point on the northwest corner of Campbell and Ran-dolph streets, thence with Campbell street north 88 degrees west 100 feet to a point, thence north 2 degrees east 100 feet to a point, thence south 88 degrees east 100 feet to Randolph street, thence with Randolph street S. 2 degrees west 100 feet to the place of beginning and known as loss 110, 111, 112 and 113 in ward 5, according to the map of the Roanoke Land and Im-provement Company.

TERMS OF SALE -CASH.

L. H. COCKE, M. J. COLEMAN, Special Commissioners.

I, S. S. Brooke, clerk of the corporation court of Rosenke city, Virginia, do hereby certify that the bond required in above case has been executed.

ROANOKE STREET RAILWAY 8CHEDULE

IN EFFECT APRIL 21, 1897.

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Salem car runs between Terry building and Salem. First car Sundays at 8:20 a. m.
Vinton car runs between Terry building and Vinton. Sundays—First car 8:00 a. m.
Norwich car runs between Norwich and Union Depot and connects with College car. Sundays—First car 8:00 a m. Trips marked "n" will go through to Norwich; all other trips before 2:00 p. m. will stop at Woodruns. All trips after 2:00 p. m. will go through to Norwich
College car runs between College and Union Depot via Mill Mountain and connects with Norwich.
West End car runs between West End car runs between College and Union

West End car runs between "H" street and

West End car runs between "H" street and Union Depot.
Crystal Spring car runs between Crystal Spring and Union Depot via Mill Mountain First car Sundays 8:10 a. m; and between Crystal Spring and Union Depot via Baseball Park. First car Sundays 8:20.
Franklin Road car runs between Terry building and Illahiand avenues. w.
East Roanoke car runs between Terry building and Lynchburg avenue n. e.
Tickets for ride between Roanoke and Salem can be purchased in Roanoke at the following places:
Vanghan's cigar stand, Terry building.
Massic's Phaimacy, South Jefferson street.
And at Salem from Dillard & Persinger.

S. W. JAMISON, Gen'l Mgr. Office, Rooms 105 and 116 Terry Building.

WESTBOUND LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY

8:10 a m. (Washington and Chattanooga limited) for Bristol, intermediate sta-tions and the South and West. Pull-man sleepers to New Orleans and Mem-phis. Connects at Radford for Blue-field. phis. Connects at I field and Pocahontas.

4:20 p. m., the Chicago Express for Radford, Bluefield, Pocahontas, Kenova, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Columbus and Chicago. Pullman Buffet Sleeper Roanoke to Columbus. Also for Pulaski, Wytheville, Bristol, Knoxville, Chattanooga and intermediate points.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ROANOKE. From Norfolk 7:50 a. m.; 4:10 p. m.

From Hagerstown 7:50 a. m.; 4:05 p. m. From Winston 1:15 p. m. From Bristol and the West 1:35 p. m.;

10:30 p. m. NORTH AND EASTBOUND, LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.

1:50 p. m. for Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk.

1:45 p. m. for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. 10:45 p. m. for Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman sleepers Roanoke to Norfolk and Lynchburg to Richmond.

10:45 p. m. (Washington and Chattanooga limited) for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman sleepers to Washington via. Shenan-

doah Junction and Baltimore and Ohio

Durham Division-Leave Lynchburg (Union station) daily, except Sunday, 4:00 p. m. for South Boston and Durham and intermediate stations.

Winston-Salem Division-Leave Roanoke (Union station) 4:30 p. m. and 7:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday (Camp-bell street station), for Rocky Mount, Martinsville, Winston-Salem and inter-mediate stations.

For all additional information apply at ticket office or to W. B. Bevill, General Passenger Agent, Roanoke, Va.

M. F. Bragg. Traveling Passenger